440 - Conservation Programs Manual - EQIP Exhibit 515.137

The following examples illustrate how to determine the total number of animal units for a confined livestock operation or enterprise. Some examples are based on the establishment of one statewide threshold for all animal types to define a large confined livestock operation. Other examples are based on establishment of multiple thresholds for various the animal types. The examples show that in most situations it is easier to use animal units instead of animal numbers.

The procedures for determining total number of animal units vary depending on the characteristics of the site or sites on which animals are raised in confinement. Consideration must be made on the likelihood that the same animals may be moved from one location to another within the enterprise.

One Threshold Level

These situations demonstrate how to determine the number of animal units and eligibility of producers where the one animal unit threshold level is used.

Situation #1

Producer A has different numbers of animal units in confinement at one location at various times of the year. From January through March there are 1500 animal units and from October through December there are 1000 animal units. Each period of confinement is greater than 45 days. To determine eligibility for this producer, use the larger number, i.e. 1500 animal units.

In this situation, intermittent production cycles occur at a single site. Since it is a single site, the largest number of animals produced in confinement for 45 days or more is used.

Situation #2

Producer B has animals confined at two different locations during the year. From February through April there are 1600 animal units at location A and from September through November there are 1100 animal units at location B. Each period of confinement is at least 45 days. Since the confinement periods do not overlap, the numbers are not added. To determine eligibility for this producer, use the larger number, i.e. 1600 animal units.

In this situation, intermittent production cycles occur at two sites. The sites are not operated during a common period. Therefore, the livestock production is similar to Situation #1. Use the largest number of animals produced at one of the sites.

Situation #3

Producer C has animals confined at different locations for different periods during the year, as indicated below. Each period of confinement is at least 45 days. To determine eligibility for this producer you need to consider the dates of confinement. If any of the

confinement periods overlap, then the animal units for each of those periods will be added.

Location	Number of Animal Units	Days of Confinement
A	1600	Jan 15 - Apr 30
В	1100	Mar 31 - Jul 30
C	1200	May 30 - Aug 30
D	800	Feb 1 - Apr 30

Since the production cycles at locations A and D overlap during the months of February and March, their numbers are added, i.e. 2400 animal units. The production cycles at locations B and C also overlap, so their numbers are added, i.e. 2300 animal units. There is no overlap between production at A/D and B/C, so the producer's eligibility will be based on the larger number of animal units, i.e. 2400 animal units.

Different Threshold Levels Due To Different Animal Types Or Geographic Areas

The next group of situations demonstrate how to determine animal units and the eligibility of producers where the animal unit threshold levels are different. This may be the result of different thresholds because of different animal types at one location or animals located in more than one state or area with different thresholds.

For situations involving different locations and thresholds it will be necessary to determine which threshold number to use to calculate each "fraction". A fraction is the number of animal units divided by the threshold number. The threshold for any type of animal will be the threshold number at the location where the proposed facility, for which EQIP payments are requested, will be located.

Two conditions must be met for a producer to be eligible: 1) The sum of all animal units from all operations must be equal to or less than the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility, and 2) The sum of the fractions from all operations is less than or equal to 1.0. If the sum of the fractions from all operations is greater than 1.0, then use the condition 1 only to determine eligibility.

Situation #4

Producer D has two types of animals at one location and thresholds are different for each animal.

Type Animal Fractio	Threshold Number	Animal Units	
Fracuo	Animal Units		
A	5000	2000	0.4
В	500	200	0.4

2200	0.8

Is the producer eligible with animal type A? Yes. The sum of all animal units from all operations (2200 AU) is less than the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility (5000 AU) and the sum of the fractions from all operations (0.8) is less than or equal to 1.0.

Is the producer eligible with animal type B? No. Although the sum of the fractions from all operations (0.8) is less than or equal to 1.0, the sum of all animal units from all operations (2200 AU) is greater than the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility (500 AU).

Situation #5

Producer E is similar to situation #4 except the animal units of type B.

Type Animal Fractio	Threshold Number n	Animal Units	
	Animal Units		
A	5000	2000	0.4
В	500	600	1.2
		2600	1.6

Is the producer eligible with animal type A? Yes. The sum of all animal units from all operations (2600 AU) is less than the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility (5000 AU) even though the sum of the fractions from all operations (1.6) is greater than 1.0.

Is the producer eligible with animal type B? No. The sum of all animal units from all operations (2600 AU) is greater than the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility (500 AU) and the animal units animal type B (600 AU) is greater that the threshold number for the animal type of the proposed animal waste management facility (500 AU).